

# DOCUMENTS



# **DECLARATION OF THE ENLARGED MEETING OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA CONCERNING THE APPEAL OF THE U.S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET DATED JANUARY 15, 1960, ADDRESSED TO THE PARLIAMENTS AND GOVERNMENTS OF ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD**

After discussing the Appeal of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet addressed to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the new step of the Soviet Union of unilaterally reducing the numerical strength of its armed forces by 1,200,000 within the coming one or two years, the Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea declares as follows:

Considering that this measure taken by the Soviet Union constitutes not only a practical example for further accelerating the early solution of the question of armaments reduction and complete disarmament but also will make a great contribution to the work for the relaxation of international tension and a lasting world peace, the Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the Appeal of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet.

The Soviet Government has exerted sincere efforts for the solution of the disarmament question by already cutting down its armed forces time and again, removing its military bases on others' territories, unilaterally suspending nuclear weapon tests and so forth.

Particularly the visit to the United States of Comrade N. S. Khrushchov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., and the proposals of the Soviet Government on the general and complete disarmament made a great contribution to easing international tension and to the cause of world peace.

Thanks to such sincere efforts of the Soviet Union and the consistent peace-loving foreign policy of the countries of the socialist

camp, international situation has shown a certain improvement of late.

However, we cannot overlook the fact that still now the aggressive circles of the Western powers are expanding armaments and menacing world peace, continuously pursuing the "positions of strength" policy which is going into allround bankruptcy.

The U.S. imperialists are openly reviving militarism in West Germany and Japan and are of late aggravating tension in the Far East by concluding with Japan the Japan-U.S. "Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security," a military alliance pact.

Though the question of the armaments reduction, a pressing question in international relations, has long been discussed, the desired results have not yet been attained, and the responsibility for this entirely rests with the Western imperialists.

The Western powers must do away with their false, empty talk about "peace and armaments reduction" and show their sincerity by practical deeds, following the example set by the Soviet Union.

The Korean people, together with the world peace-loving people, are keenly watching the attitude of the Western powers toward the question of armaments reduction.

The Korean people have been waging a consistent struggle for converting the armistice in Korea into a lasting peace and for easing tension in the Far East and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not only reduced unilaterally the numerical strength of its armed forces by 80,000 but also proposed time and again that the armed forces of North and South Korea be cut down to less than 100,000 each and the North and South

Korean authorities declare not to use armed forces against each other.

However, the U.S. imperialists who are occupying the southern part of our country and their minions Syngman Rhee clique are continuously reinforcing armaments and carrying on new war provocation manoeuvres in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are introducing atomic weapons and guided missiles into South Korea on a large scale and are openly perpetrating military provocations in gross violation of the Korean armistice agreement.

The Korean people trenchantly denounce the reckless provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists, which gravely menace peace in Korea and the Far East. The U.S. imperialist aggressive troops must pack up the atomic

weapons and guided missiles they shipped in illegally and withdraw from South Korea at once.

Tension should be relaxed and peace consolidated in the Far East and Korea and the Korean question must be solved peacefully by the Korean people themselves.

The Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the entire Korean people, once again warmly welcomes the Appeal of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet and declares that it will exert every effort to materialize at the earliest date a series of the proposals of the great Soviet Union on the armaments reduction and disarmament for the relaxation of international tension and a lasting world peace.

*January 26, 1960*  
*P'yongyang*

## JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Comrade Heinrich Rau, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the German Democratic Republic, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from January 19 to 24, 1960, at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

During its visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic was received by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic visited cities and towns including Pyongyang, Hamheung and Nampo, and inspected factories, agricultural co-ops, cultural establishments and scenic spots. They were accorded the most cordial hospitality by the Korean people.

The Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic witnessed with great satisfaction the creative labour enthusiasm of the Korean people who are rapidly developing the national economy in the spirit of Chullima (winged horse) under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great achievements scored in the socialist construction.

During its stay, the Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic held talks with the Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Li Joo Yun, Mem-

ber of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Lim Hai, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Foreign Trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and Comrade Lim Kye Chul, Chairman of the State Planning Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the talks from the German side were Comrade Heinrich Rau, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Paul Verner, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and First Secretary of the Great Berlin Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany; Comrade Otto Winzer, Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic; and Comrade Kurt Schneidewind, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks held in a friendly atmosphere, the two sides discussed the present international situation and a series of important questions of interest to the two countries and reached complete unanimity of opinion on the questions discussed.

The two sides pointed out that the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union is being rapidly strengthened and developed, and thanks to its sincere efforts the tendency of

the times is towards the relaxation of international tension.

The two sides stressed once again that the visit of Comrade Khrushchov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, to the United States and the declaration of the Soviet Government on general and complete disarmament were of great significance.

In particular, regarding the new measure of the Soviet Government for another unilateral reduction of the numerical strength of its armed forces by 1,200,000 as a great contribution to the further relaxation of international tension and the cause of world peace, the two sides expressed warm welcome to it.

The people hold that if the Western powers wish to contribute to the relaxation of international tension and the fruitful Summit talks to be held in the future, they should take constructive measures for disarmament. For instance, the step in this direction should be to stop conducting atom tests and arming West Germany with nuclear weapons.

The two sides resolutely denounced the signing of the Japan-U.S. pact of military alliance, a grave menace to peace in the Far East and Asia, and expressed positive support to the unflinching struggle of the Japanese people for the abolition of the Japan-U.S. "Mutual Co-operation and Security Pact" and the democratic development and neutralization of Japan.

At the talks opinions on the situations in Korea and the two German states were exchanged.

Both sides noted with satisfaction the splendid achievements attained by the working people of both countries in socialist up-building and in the development of the national economy.

The Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed once again gratitude for the active aid, both material and spiritual, given by the Government of the German Democratic Republic and its people to the struggle of the Korean people, during the periods of war and postwar economic rehabilitation and construction.

The Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic noted with pleasure the fact that the Korean citizens in Japan are returning to their fatherland thanks to the

sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Both sides emphasized that the problem of the unification of Korea demands an early solution and the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea is a prerequisite to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Both sides resolutely condemned the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who still occupying South Korea, have turned it into their colony and atomic war base and keep clamouring for a reckless war, and strongly hold that the American aggressive army withdraw from South Korea at once.

The Government of the German Democratic Republic wholeheartedly supports the measures of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful unification of the country clarified at the Sixth Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and expresses full confidence that the Korean people will realize the unification of the country without fail.

The militarism of West Germany revived with the support of the U.S. imperialists and their allies is gravely jeopardizing peace in Europe and the world.

The militarist ruling circles of West Germany are one of the most aggressive forces who run against the trend of the relaxation of international tension and still insist upon the "cold war".

In the light of the situation in Germany at present the delegations of both countries considered that the conclusion of a peace treaty with the two German states and the normalization of the West Berlin situation are preconditions for the peaceful reunification of Germany on a democratic basis and for the preservation of peace in Europe.

Both sides hold that the delegation of the German Democratic Republic should have due rights to participate in the discussions of all questions relating to Germany at the forthcoming Summit Talks.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the immutable stand of the German Democratic Republic that the question of Germany's reunion is a question of the German people themselves and, accordingly it should be

solved peacefully through negotiations and talks between the two German states on the basis of equality.

At the talks both sides directed special concern to the further consolidation and development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic.

Following the talks a protocol on mutual delivery of commodities and payment for 1960 between the two governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic was signed.

This protocol will make a great contribution to the further development of economic relations between the two countries.

Both sides agreed to hold a talk in the future for the conclusion of a long-term trade agreement.

Both sides confirmed that the present visit to Korea of the Government Delegation of the German Democratic Republic and talks held between the delegations of the two countries will strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Germany and contribute to the cause of peace in Asia and Europe.

*January 24, 1960*  
*Pyongyang*